SEBs/EDs	1999-2000	2000-2001
Maharashtra	17.0	16.7
Goa	24.3	24.0
Andhra Pradesh	31.4	31.0
Karnataka	30.0	30.0
Kerala	21.1	20.8
Tamil Nadu	16.7	16.5
Pondicherry	13.3	13.0
Bihar	23.0	22.0
Orissa (GRIDCO)	6.0	6.0
Sikkim	20.0	20.0
West Bengal	28.0	28.0
Assam	37.0	35.0
Manipur	40.0	30.0
Meghalaya	20.4	20.3
Nagaland	28.5	29.2
Tripura	28.0	28.0
Arunachal Pradesh	20.5	18.0
Mizoram	42.5	40.0

*Note: The losses in Distribution Companies in Orissa are not included in the estimates.

Steps to meet energy requirement

196. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the energy requirement for next five years in the country; and

(b) the policy and technological initiatives proposed to meet the requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The 16th Electric Power Survey (EPS) was constituted by the Central Electricity Authority in March, 1998 to estimate the electricity demand upto 2004-05 and also for the perspective period *i.e.* upto 2016-17. The Survey has estimated the all India energy requirement and peak demand for the terminal year of 10th Plan *i.e.* 2006-07 as under:

Energy Requirement	719.097 BUs
Peak Load	115705 MW

In order to provide power to all by 2012, the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has estimated the requirement of an additional capacity of about 1,00,000 MW. For the 10th Five Year Plan, a capacity addition target of approximately 41,000 MW has been fixed. In addition to this, about 3,000 MW approximately is likely to come from renewables.

Power situation in the country will improve in the near future with the advent of power sector reforms. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission was set up in 1998 and 21 other State Electricity Regulatory Commissions are also in place. These Commissions will ensure that tariffs are rationalized. Energy Conservation Act, 2001 has been enacted for efficient use of energy and its conservation. The Electricity Bill, 2001 has also been introduced in the Parliament to facilitate power sector reforms. To address the problem of poor sub-transmission and distribution system, the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme has been introduced with a budget of Rs. 3500 crore for 2002-03. Financial assistance would be extended to the State under this programme. Some other areas which would be tapped are:

- Improvement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of existing power stations.
- Renovation and Modernisation of old thermal and hydro stations.
- Facilitating inter-regional transfer of power by establishing necessary transmission network.
- Energy Conservation and Demand side management programme.
- Setting up of the National Grid.

PMGSY

†197. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the villages connected with all weather roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sarak Yojana in the country during last three years;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.